## JEWELERS!

Gold Watches. Silver Watches, Boys' Watches,

Diamond, Pearl, Coral, Cameo, Etruscan and Gold

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.

Solid Sterling Silver Ware cut to the Bridge, in payment of \$300,000

BEST TRIPLE - PLATED GOODS! The city saves this trouble and secures

Fine Table Cutlery, Bronze, tion. This puts our \$600,000 all into Marble and Dining Room diture between the bridge and the eastern Clocks, Bronze Figures and Mantle Ornaments, ment goes, therefore, it is good. Another Musical Boxes, Writmotion of Mr. J. G. SMITH, viz: that the subscription to the Railway ing Desks, Glove Boxes, &c., &c. company's subscription to the Bridge should be "paid over." Another proper

## **PRESENTATION**

Gold and Silver Headed Canes! Bridge Company, but what guaranties

AND AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Jewelry & Fancy Goods cil to subscribe.

SUITABLE FOR THE

Holiday Season!

Handsome Goods

Low Prices, shall have a chance in the sub-bridge business. Never fear, if the sub-bridge business. Never fear, if the sub-

-AT-

CALL AT

W.H.Hennegen & Co's

104 MAIN ST.

# The Wheeling Intelligencer.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

ternal Revenue to be reduce, on or be-fore the 1st of Janury next, the whole number of collection districts to 80, and

was evident that a reduction of the col-

lection districts to one-third of the exist-ing number would enlarge the area of the districts three-fold, and would with a di-

minished number of officers present too great a temptation to frauds upon the

evenue.

Mr. Dawes yielded to Mr. Sawyer, who

ments be made to transport their bodies

WASHINGTON, December 6.

WHEREING DATE, DOLLLIONNOER, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1879.

VOL. XXI.

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1872.

NO. 88.

# The Intelligencer:

The Subscriptions in Council Last The Second Branch of Council las evening, after a prolonged struggle passed the ordinance making a subscription of \$300,000 to the "W. & L. E. Railway Co. and the ordinance subscribing \$300,000 to the "W. & O. U. Railway Co." Notwithstanding a very skillful and able re sistance on the part of the Chairman of the Finance Committe and two or three other members, these ordinances were put through with a haste and want of con sideration which it is very mild to characterize as indecent, when we reflect that they involve an appropriation of \$600, 000. The first mentioned ordinance re ceived its final reading, and the vote on its final passage was put, so hurriedly and indistinctly that the vote was taken and the result announced before any one had presence of mind to demand a call of the roll, and before many knew what was being voted on. Only three or four members voted at all, but the chair ruled that as no voices were heard in the least of the said that the law of June 6, 1873, directed the Commissioner of Inof the roll, and before many knew what was being voted on. Only three or negative, the vote was unanimous in favor. To afford an opportunity for a fair expression, and give members a chance to

go upon the record and take the responsi-bility of their vote, Mr. Smrson moved a reconsideration. Mr. O'BRIEN promptly moved to table this proposition, and s majority were guilty of the moral cowardice of refusing to allow a fair vote to be taken and recorded. Three hundred thousand dollars were thus voted away by men who dared not go upon the record as voting it. Their instincts were right. The future will rise up in judgment against their act if if be consum mated, and any loophole to escape their just responsibility will be a godsend for One valuable amend ment was made to the railway ordinance. It was offered by Mr. Altmyer and requires that the sub

be in turn paid by them to the Bridge

guaranty by paying directly to the Bridge

Company, which will credit our \$300,-

000 on the Railway Company's subscrip-

end of the road. So far as this amend

very proper amendment was made on the

company should not be binding till the

amendment was to forbid the sale of

We have a security as the ordinance

stands that our money will all go to the

have we from that organization that they

then what guaranty that the road would

be built to use it? There is still an utter

failure to secure the city as the act of the

Legislature provides and as the people of

the city understood in authorizing Coun-

IF THE people of the city could have

been in the Second Branch Council

the badgering and bullying indulged by the champions of the Bridge and Rail-

road subscriptions toward those who led the opposition forces, they would have

jayhawked. Dr. LOGAN'S exposure of the

utter hollowness of the organization

which calls itself "the Wheeling & Lake

THE Register is solicitous that the young

men, "the rising and future capitalists,

scriptions are voted they will have a chance to contribute. We shall be thirty years paying the debt, and there will be

WASHINGTON.

an opportunity for all.

Erie Railroad Company" was unanswer

chamber last evening and have witnessed

can complete the bridge; and if they could

matter of prop

bonds by the city for less than par.

ments be made to transport their bodies back to their late home, at Princeton, Wisconsin, and have them interred at the expense of the House. Adopted. Mr. Dawes resumed his remarks, and stated that by the passage of this bill the saving which would be effected over the plan provided by the law of June last would be \$1.700,000, and over the exist-ing system \$2.000,000. scription of the city to the Railway Com pany shall be paid by the Commissioners of the city upon the Railway Company' would be \$1,700,000, and over the exist-ing system \$3,000,000.

Mr. Myers, of Pennsylvania, called at-tention to the fact that this bill would turn out of office all the assessors, the men who had the most administrative subscription to the Bridge. The game was that the city should subscribe \$300,-000 to the Railway Company and pay it in city bonds at par or in cash as the men who had the most administrative experience in connection with the Internal Revenue, and retain all Collectors. He thought the Government should be authorized to select from both chases of officials, and therefore he gave notice of an amendment which he would offer; legislating out of office all Assessors and Collectors and providing for subsequent Company preferred, and then the Compa ny was to subscribe \$400,000 to the Bridge and pay in its own (worthless) sec and mortgage bonds. The effect of Mr Altmyer's amendment is that our subscription to the Railway goes by a short islating out of office all Assessors and Collectors, and providing for subsequent appointment of new Collectors. This, he said, would give the Department a chance to select its best officials.

Mr. Wood of New York, called attention to the fact that the approriation for the Internal Revenue Bureau of \$5,000,000, was \$900.000 creater than that for the of the Railway's promised subscription If the Railway Company intenin good faith to pay their promised subscription to the Bridge, they cannot object to this. There is no use of the formality of paying our subscription to the Railway Company to

the there are not selected to the previous year, and asked, where was the reform; the real measure of reform is abolition of the whole system. In Port duties there were \$30,000,000 to \$100,-000,000, in excess of Government expenses.

Mr Beck explained that the increase in the estimate for the Bureau was because the estimate for the Bureau was because of the pay of store keepers and gauger

formerly paid by distillers.

Mr. Garfield said it the bill passed, he would move to cut down the appropriation for internal revenue. Mr. Duke, of Virginia, gave notice of an amendment to abolish the whole inter-

for the city is still lamentably deficient. 1873, and requiring collectors to give

the bill passed.

On motion of Mr. Holdman, the Select Committee on Centennial Celebration, were instructed to enquire into the feast billity and propriety of taking the census of the United States on the 1st of January, 1873. 1875, in one day on the defacto principle and with prior schedules.

## Adjourned to Monday.

SENATE. On motion of Mr. Frelinghuysen, the Senate suspended the rule requiring the election of chairmen of the standing comnittees by ballot, and the standing and

mittees by bailot, and the standing and select committees were then elected.

The Finance Committee have been instructed by the Benste to inquire and report as early as practicable what legislation is necessary to relieve the stringency. in the money market and the propriety of issuing additional legal tenders.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

the opposition forces, they would nave left disgusted beyond measure that such brutal means should be resorted to to force through council a public measure of so much importance and of such an equivocal character. The time will come when the people of this city will feel grateful towards Dr. Looan, Dr. Haz-Lett and Mr. Altmeyer for the firm, dignified and courageous fight they made last evening to save the city from being lawlawked, Dr. Looan's exposure of the lawlawked, Dr. Looan's exposure of the commerce—Mr. Charman; Messrs. Morrill of Me., Wordin, West and Stevenson.

Windom, West and Stevenson.

Commerce—Mr. Chandler, Chairman;

Messrs. Corbett, Kellogg, Spencer, Buckingham, Conkling and Vickers.

Manufactures—Mr. Robertson, Chairman; Messrs. Sprague, Gilbert, Weston and Feston. and Fenton.

and Fenton.

Agriculture—Mr. Frelinghuysen, Chirman; Messra. Robertson, Lewis, Davis, of
West Virginia, and Machen.

Multary Afairs—Mr. Wilson, Chairman; Messra. Logan, Cameron, Morton,
Ames, West and Blair.

Need Afairs. Mr. Cearin, Chairman,

CIVIL RIGHTS AND REFRESHMENTS.

WASHINGTON. December 5.—In the Criminal Court to-day, the case of a restaurant keeper, charged with discriminating against colored persons, in serving liquors and refreshments, was tried and claimsed on the ground of informality in the information.

Fricate Land Claims—Mr. Thurman, this kind to be made to the President Management of the subject, the Charge would vote to give it to him as proposition.

Westra Osborn, Sprague, Windom, Stewhorts, and the would represent this kind to be made to the President Management of the subject, the Charge would vote to give it to him as proposition.

Whether he had ever known a recompanied by the proviso that it tion should be given only if not Indian Affairs—Mr. Harlan, Chairman; patible with the public interest?

BY TELECRAPH. ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT Exclusively to the Intelligencer.

Texas.

Revolutionary Gains—Mr. Pool, Chairman; Messrs. Brownlow, Corbett, Hill and Norwood.

Mr. Howe. Chairman; On Claims-Mr. Howe, Chairman;

Messrs Scott, Pratt, Boreman, Wright, Davis of West Virginia, and Machen.

District of Columbia—Mr. Patterson, Chairman; Lewis, Spencer, Sawyer, Hitchcock, Ferry of Michigan, and Vick-On Patents-Mr. Ferry of Connecticut,

Chairman Messrs. Carpenter, Windom, Hamilton of Maryland, and Ranson. Public Buildings and Grounds—Mr. Morrill of Vermont, Chairman; Gilbert, Cameron. Blockton, and Hamilton of Maryland. A resolution was adopted calling on the decretary of War for information of the probable cost of a ship canal from the

probable cost of a ship canal from the Mississippi river, near the mouth, to the deep water of the Gulf of Mexico.

Mr. Dawes, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill abolishing the offices of Assessor and Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue, and transferring their duties to Collectors and Deputy Collectors.

After the bill was read Mr. Dawes offered an amendment fixing the time for Maryland.

Territories—Mr. Nye, Chairman, Messrs.
Cragin, Boreman, Hitchcock, Clayton,
Cooper and Fenton.

Pucific Railroad—Mr. Stewart, Chairman; Messrs. Ramsey, Harlan, Scott, Kellogg, Hitchcock, Ferry of Michigan,
Cragin, Cooper, Rice and Casserly.

Mines and Mining—Hamlin, Chairman;
Messrs. Chandler, Flanagan, Caldwell,
Alcorn, Kelly and Goldthwaite.

Revised Laus of the United States—Mr.
Conkin, Chairman; Messrs. Carpenter,
Stewart, Edmunds and Goldthwaite.

Enrolled Bills—Mr. Windom, Chair-

Enrolled Bills—Mr. Windom, Chairman; Messrs. Lewis and Kelly.

Education; and Labor—Mr. Sawyer, Chairman; Messrs. Morrill of Vt., Flana-

Giairman; Messrs. Morrill of Vt., Flana-gan, Patterson and Johnston.

Investigation and Retrenchment.—Mr.,
Mr. Buckingham, Chairman; Messrs.
Pratt, Howe, Harlan, Stewart, Bayord
and Trumbull. to discharge all the collectors and assess-ors except one in each of those eighty districts. The bill now proposed was substituted for that provision because it To Audit and Control Contingent Ex-

To Audit and Control Contingent Expenses of Sensite—Mr. Carpenter, Chairman; Messrs, Morton and Salsbury.

Printing—Mr. Anthony, Chairman; Messrs. Howe and Casserly.

Library—Mr. Mortill, of Me., Chairman; Messrs. Howe and Sherman.

Engrossed Bills—Mr. Casserly, Chairman. Messrs. Clayton and Cooper.

graphic account of the accident on the Pennsylvania railroad last evening, among the victims of which were W. W. Danthe, an employe of the House, and his wife and child, and directing that arrange-ments by made 10 transport.

Engrossed Bills—Mr. Casserly, Chairman; Messrs. Clayton and Cooper.
Select Committee on Revision of Rules—
Mr. Pomeroy, Chairman; Messrs. Edmunds and Stevenson.
Remost of Political Disabilities—Mr.
Boreman, Chairman; Messrs. Ames, Clayton, Lewis, Vickers, Ransom and Tipton.
Leves of the Mississippi Ricer—Mr. Kellogg, Chairman; Messrs. Alcorn, Clayton, Blair and Rice.
To Inquire into Certain Allegations

To Inquire into Certain Allegations Against Hon. Powell Clayton—Mr. Wright, Chairman; Messrs. Morrill, of Me., and Norwood.

On Alleged Outrages in the Southern States—Mr. Scott, Chairman; Messrs. Chandler, Bayard, Pool, Pratt, Spencer and Blair.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., at his own quest, was excused from further service on the Committee on Military Affairs. Mr. Morton presented a joint resolu-

tion from the Legislature of Indiana, in tion from the Legislature of Indiana, in-structing the Senators and Representa-tives from that State to vote against any measure dividing into two or more judi-cial districts.

Mr. Hamlin of Maine, presented a me-

morial of Geo. E. Preble, asking to be re

moral of Geo. E. Freole, asing to be restored to his rank in the navy.

Mr. Morton introduced a bill creating commission to adjust the claims under general award. The bill authorizes the appointment of these commissioners at an annual salary \$4,500, and a secretary at a salary of \$3,000, to hear and decide all claims for leases by acts of read cruisars. laims for losses by acts of rebel cruisers claims for losses by acts of rebet crusers; for whose escape the Geneva Tribunal held Great Britain responsible. It also authorizes the appointment of two persons as counsel for the Commissioners, whose pay will be fixed by the Secretary of State. The Commission is to organize in Washington by the procedure of the commission of the Secretary of State. ington, but may hold sessions in other cities, and is limited to two years. The awards are to be paid in suxty days from the day of finding, with interest at 6 per cent per annum from the date of the loss abolish all taxes and defray the expenses of the government out of the Treasury.

Mr. Kerr supported the bill, and favored the continuance of the internal revenue.

Mr. Dawes moved the previous question, under operation of which the amendments were to agree to fixing the time for the bill to go into operation 1st of July, 1873, and requiring collectors to give additional bonds for their new duties, and the bill passed.

On motion of Mr. Holdman, the Select Committee on Centennial Celebration.

On motion of Mr. Holdman, the Select Committee on Centennial Celebration.

Mr. Bares and defray the expenses of property, except that no interest is to light and throw off at frequent intervals when it the claims are decided, when it the fund is sufficient, interest will be paid in full, otherwise pro rata. The money hen received from England, is to be set apart as a fund for the payment of the claims.

Mr. Morton, of Ind., also introduced a bill to refund to the States the interest on the money borrowed to equip, pay, supply and transport troops for the service of the United States in the late war.

Mr. Ferr supported the bill, and favored to see the continuance of the road are not yet to give a bill to refund to the States the interest on the money borrowed to equip, pay, supply and transport troops for the service of the Value and transfer of the United States in the late war.

Mr. Ferr supported the bill, and favored to see the continuance of the road are not yet to give a bill to refund to the States the interest on the money borrowed to equip, pay, supply and transport troops for the service of the victims of the rail-road accident near Mifflin, was an employed of the House of Representatives and presided at Princeton, Wisconsin.

Mr. Berry, of Connecticut, introduced a bill to replace to fix the victims of the victims of the rail-road accident near Mifflin, was an employed to the victims of the Value of the victims of the Value of the victims of the victim

The bill requires the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw from circulation all notes of the National Banks coming into the custody of the United States, and

to issue in place thereof, if necessary, an whenever and as often as the notes of any one of such National Banks, to the amount of \$900, shall accumulate in the Treasury, and after thirty days notice to such bank, interest shall cease and be suspended on the \$1,000 of United States bonds devoited in the Treasury. the \$1,000 of United States bonds deposited in the Treasury to the credit of such bank as security for its circulation, until such bank as all receem said bonds by the payment of \$900 current money into the Treasury of the United States.

Mr. Stovenson, of Ky., introduced a bill to provide for the crection of public bulldings at Covington. Referred.

Mr. Wright, of Iowa, offered the following, which was agreed to:

\*Resolved\*\*, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to inquire what legislation is necessary to reliave the present stringency of the money market, the prosent stringency of the money market, the pro-

stringency of the money market, the propriety of providing for an additional issue of legal tender notes, and all matters connected therewith, and report by bill or otherwise at as early a day as prac-

Mr. Rice, of Ark., moved to take up his resolution calling upon the President for information in regard to the applica-tion for sending troops to Arkansas and the action taken thereon. Mr. Edmunds, of Vt., moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Mili

the resolution to the Committee on Ami-tary Affairs.

Mr. Rice modified the phraseology of the resolution, and opposed its reference

to the committee. Debate ensued between Messrs. Clayton

Mr. Thurman said he did not recollect Messrs. Corbett, Buckingham, Frelinghuysen, Caldwell, Stevenson and Rice.

Pensions—Mr. Pratt Chairman, Messrs.
Brownlow, Logan, Terry of Connecticut, Hill, Saulsbury, and Hamilton of Texas.

Revolutionary Claims—Mr. Pool, Chairman, Messrs. Brownlow, Corbett, Hill

Mr. Thurman said ne did not recoilect This was not an inquiry as to how the Open Connecticut, Hill, Saulsbury, and Hamilton of Texas.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs by a vote 28 to 18.

23 to 18.

Mr. Scott, Pennsylvania, called up hi resolution relative to the committees and conference of the last session, and at the suggestion of Mr. Conkling modified it so as to apply to committees of conference on the bill regulating the construction of bridges across the Ohio, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, then pre

sented the report of the Committee of Conference on this bill and it was laid

till Monday. RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN PENN-

Several Persons Killed and Wounded

[Through carelesaness of the press agent or telegraphers, the first dispatch in relation to the following has not been furnished.—Ens.]

SECOND DISPATOR. PHILADELPHIA, December 6.—A dis-patch from Harrisburg states that W. W. Dantz, who with his wife and child was killed by the railroad disaster near Mit filled by the railroad disaster near Mif-flin, is supposed to have been recently elected a member to Congress. The first section of the Cincinnati express was half an hour behind time, and the second sec-tion, which ran into the first, ought to have been one hour behind it.

[THIRD DISPATCH.] HARRISEURG, December 6.—The engine of the first Cincinnati express was making steam badly, and when about a mile east of Mifflin, the rear car of the first train of mining, the rear car of the first train was run into by the second section, knocking the rear car on to the bumper and half way through the car immediately in the front, killing the persons already named. It is supposed that they were killed instantly as their bodies were cold when extricated from the ruins.

It is runored that there is another bodies.

It is rumored that there is another had-

It is rumored that there is another body in the debris. The five persons injured all continued their journey in the same train. Their names are unknown.

The following particulars of 'the railroad accident have been receivee here. When about one and a half miles west of Midlin, the engineer of the second section in rounding a curve, discovered the red light of a train a short distance ahead. He promptly applied the air brake, and arrested the motion of the train. The sudden checking however, parted the coupling between the express and baggage cars. The engine and express car dashed ahead, controlled by the break of the engine alone. The accident was the immediate result of the coupling breaking. When the coupling parted, the rear train

When the coupling parted, the rear train came to a stand still, but when the engine became detached it lost the control of the brakes, and flew with lighting rapidity into the first train, which was running the time at full speed, 15 miles per hour. The result of the crash was that the two rear pullman cars of the first train were violently driven into each other with the fets train train were violently driven into each other with the fets train train were violently driven into each e first train were violently driven into each other, with the fatal results already stated. The rules of the company are imperative, I that where two sections of passenger; trains are running, the rear section must be kept at least 15 minutes behind the first; to insure this the telegraph operator are required to show a red light for 15 minutes after the first section passes, as a precaution to prevent the contingency of the first train losing time between the restations, the rear brakeman is provided with English fuse signals, which will burn filteen minutes under all circumstances. These signals he is required to slight and throw off at frequent intervals whenever his train is found to be losing

## MR. GREELEY'S DAUGHTERS.

They Refuse to be Made the Objects of a Charitable Fund--Commendable Independence. NEW YORK. December 6 .- The New

York Tribune states that the Misses Gree-ley are unwilling under any circum-stances that the plan of subscription for their personal benefit should be adhered their personal benefit should be adhered to. It will be a work of time to determine the condition of Mr. Greeley's estate, but however it may have been impaired by liberality, perhaps too great by a loan of his own credit to those who proved unworthy of it, or by an overweening confidence in men's promises, there is probably enough remaining to quiet all these generous apprehenious of quiet all these generous apprehensions of the community. The Misses Greeley will join in the contribution for the purpose John in the contribution for the purpose of the erection of a statue of their father to perpetuate his memory. Miss Ida Gree-ley, suggests that the floral decorations of Dr. Chapin's Church, now that they have served the purpose as a last tribute of affection to her dear father, be disposed of for the benefit of the Old Ladies' Home

Mr. Boutwell's "Syndicate" to be Revived.

New York, December 6.—A special from Washington says that Secretary Boutwell has informed the Committee of Ways and Means that he intends reviving the syndicate and disposing of another installment of the new loan, unless Congress teke some action

Louisiana Complications

The Federal Authorities Take

Possession of the State

House.

Gov. Warmoth's "Unlawful Assemblages" Suppressed.

New York, December 6.—A Times' New Orleans dispatch states that Judge Durrell, who will probably deliver a decision in the case of Kellogg st. Warmoth to-day, has received several letters intreatenge his life, and that he is to be assassinated if he decides in favor of the Governor elect. The better class of citizens reprobate the course of Warmoth, fearing that it will precipitate a conflict with the Federal authorities.

New Orleans, La., December 6.—A tabout halfpast 2 o'clock this morning two companies of the First Artillery of United States troops, under directions of the Deputy U. S. Marshal, took possession of the State House. Part of the Chamber and part in the chamber of the House of Representatives, whilst the officers and Deputy U. S. Marshal took up their quarters in the Governor's antercomment of the Chamber and part in the chamber of the House of Representatives, whilst the officers and Deputy U. S. Marshal took up their quarters in the Governor's and ed, and egrees and ingress denied to all except the officers of the State.

The following is the authority by which the United States folicals took possession of the State House.

The tollowing is the authority by which the United States officials took possession of the State House.

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The tollowing i

whereas, Henry C. Warmoth, one of the restraining order herein, issued the following proclamation and return of certain personal collimation and return of certain persons selections. ain persons claiming to be the Board of Returning Officers, all in violation and

contempt of said restrained order, as fol-[Here follows the proclamation printed

[Here follows the proclamation printed yesterday.]

Now, therefore, in order to prevent the further obstruction of proceedings in this cause and further to prevent a violation of the order of this court, and the imminent danger of disturbing the public peace, it is hereby ordered that the Marshal of the United States, for the District of Louisana, shall forthwith take possession of the building known as the Mechanics Institute and occupied as a State house for the assembling of the Legislature therein, in the city of New Orleaus, and hold the same subject to the further order of this court, and in the meanwhile to prevent all unlawful assemblages therein under the order of the court, and in the meanwhile to prevent all unlawful assemblages therein under the order of the or the court, and in the meanwhile to prevent all unlawful assemblages. unlawith assemblages therein under the guilse or pretext of authority claimed by virtue of the pretended canvass and returns by said pretended returning officers in contempt and in violation of said restraining order; but the Marshall is directed to allow the ingress and egress to and from the public effices in said public buildings entitled to the same;

JUDGE DURREAL'S DECISION.

At 12 o'clock noon the Judge commenced reading his decision. He commenced by describing the bill as a well known one to chancery courts to perpetuate testimony. This bill is brought under the acts of 1870 and 1871 of Congress. The act of 1870 was quoted. The first section to show that the right to vote was guaranteed without distinction on account of race, color or previous condition. Section three was quoted regarding registration, and the offer to register as being in law registration. The 23d section was quoted to show that a deteated candidate who has been defeated or deprived of his office on account of race, color, &c., can bring his suit in the U. S. Court. Section 3, of the act of 1871, was quoted to show that the U.S. Court. Section 3, of the act of 1871, was quoted to show that the act of 1871, was quoted to show that the U: S. Court has general jurisdiction. The above acts were found to enforce the 15th Amendment. The discussion has been very fall and able on both sides, for which the Court thanks the counsel. The first question is, are the acts Constitutional? The object of the amendment was to protect all citizens in the latter thanks the state of the st Now before the act of 1870, four millions of our present citizens were slaves. Slavery always was a source of trouble, and culminated in civil war; the war made the slaves citizens, it was necessary to protect such citizens by the United States. States government in their right to vote against the prejudices of their former masters. The acts of Congress were passed for this object, and they are wise. The 15th amendment is very broad in its scope. It protects all natives, and foreigners also made citizens and the other

New Orleans, Dec. 5, 1872.

orders of the court, and in the meanwhile to prevent any unlawful assemblage
in violation of the restraining order of
the court in the case pending under guise
or pretext of authority claimed by virtue
of a pretended canvass and returns made
by the pretended Returning Board, in
contemplated violation of said restraining
order. In compliance, at an early hour
this morning I occupied the building
with deputies and a military posse furnished on my requisition by Gen. Emory,
not interfering with the State officers in
their duties.

[Signed] S. B. Packann In obedience to this order the United States Marshal called upon Gen. Emery, commanding the department, for a military force to execute the above order; which was promptly furnished and possession taken of the institute, as before telegraphed.

telegraphed.

An extra of the Times has the follow Ing: At as early an hour as ten o'clock the United States Circuit Court room contained probably 350 persons, most of whom were colored, and the crowd increased every moment, coming in in a long file, and at about ten forty-five almost every available seat outside the ralling was occupied the growd was in almost every available seat outside the ralling was occupied, the crowd was in the best humor and laughing and talking was incessant. There seemed to be scarcely a doubt in the mind of any one as to the way the decision would be and consequently those in the crowd which, from all apppearance, composed men in favor of the Custom House; who understood anything about the matter and could anticipate the result of the decision, were jubilant.;

Governor Warmoth came in at about 11 o'clock, and in a short time was joined by Col. McEmery. The Governor appeared to be in no wise surprised or dismayed. At 11.45 Judge Durrell entered.

peared to be in no wise surprised or dismayed. At 11:45 Judge Durrell entered. Immediately after the court was called to order he commenced to read his decision. JUDGE DURRELL'S DECISION.

At 12 o'clock noon the Judge commenced reading his decision. He commenced reading his decision. He commenced by describing the bill as a well known one to chancery courts to personnel of the contract of the United States Circuit Court on a write the contract of the Century of Certification and the Returning Board, composed of Inabelle, Wilson, Taylor, Austin and Deeveloux, restraining Board, composed of Inabelle, Wilson, Taylor, Austin and Deeveloux, restraining the Custom House Returning Board, composed of Inabelle, Wilson, Taylor, Austin and Deeveloux, restraining Board, composed of Inabelle, Wilson, Taylor, Austin and Deeveloux, restraining Board, composed of Inabelle, Wilson, Taylor, Austin and Deeveloux, restraining Board, composed of Inabelle, Wilson, Taylor, Austin and Deeveloux, restraining Board, composed of Inabelle, Wilson, Taylor, Austin and Deeveloux, restraining Board, composed of Inabelle, Wilson, Taylor, Austin and Deeveloux, restraining Board, composed of Inabelle, Wilson, Taylor, Austin and Deeveloux, restraining Board, composed of Inabelle, Wilson, Taylor, Austin and Deeveloux, restraining Board, composed of Inabelle, Wilson, Taylor, Austin and Deeveloux, restraining Board, composed of Inabelle, Wilson, Taylor, Austin and Deeveloux, restraining Board, composed of Inabelle, Wilson, Taylor, Austin and Deeveloux, restraining Board, composed of Inabelle, Wilson, Taylor, Austin and Deeveloux, restraining Board, composed of Inabelle, Wilson, Taylor, Austin and Deeveloux, restraining Board, composed of Inabelle, Wilson, Taylor, Austin and Deeveloux, restraining Board, composed of Inabelle, Wilson, Taylor, Austin and Deeveloux, restraining Board, composed of Inabelle, Wilson, Taylor, Austin and Deeveloux, restraining Board, composed of Inabelle, Wilson, Taylor, Austin and Deeveloux, restraining Board, composed of I The Times editorially says of Judge Durrell's order for seizing the State House: "This order was based on a proceeding for contempt before Judge Durrell, which proceeding is now or was at the time this movement was made under contempt was made. movement was made, under consideration by Judge Durrell, there was therefore no by Judge Duriell, there was therefire no pretext of legality or authority in the matter. Judge Duriell had declined to hear the rule for contempt, before entering upon the arguments on the bill in chancery. The District Attorney had asked this preliminary hearing. It was the usual course of proceedings. The parties charged with contempt, made their appearance and answered the interrogatorics served on them. NEW YORK CITY. New York, December 6.—The testimony of Mr. Barlow, a director of the Erie Company, shows that the institution of the suit by Watson against Gould was not to benefit any clique in Wall street, and that the release given Gould by Mr. Sickles was not absolute, but was to be confirmed by the new board after the books have been carefully examined, and Gould's statements that he had not been guilty of any misappropriation were fully verified.

ters. The acts of Congress were passed for this object, and they are wise. The 15th amendment is very broad in its scope. It protects all natives, and foreigners also made citizens, and the other amendments did not need legislation to enforce them. The 15th amendment did. Hence the acts of Congress which effected their object by either a criminal proceeding or a civil. The bill alleges that 100,000 citizens have been deprived of the right to vote, and that 100,000 votes for complaint are about to be suppressed by 4,000 affidavits. Warmoth meets this with only his dealed. His certainty of the defect a compromise from New York, but failing, fied. The depositors have been delayed in hopes of securing Horton, the cashier. The latter only his dealed his certainty of the defect a compromise from New York, but failing, fied. The depositors have used the directors of the bank to recover losses. man; Messrs. Logan, Cameron, Morton,
Ames, West and Blair.

Naval Affairs—Mr. Cragin, Chairman;
Messrs. Anthony, Nye, Osborn, Alcon,
Morrill, of Maine, and Stockton.

Judiciary—Mr. Edmunds, Chairman;
Messrs. Conkling, Carpenter, Frelinghuysen, Pool, Wright and Thurman, of Ohio, said he saw no necessity for referring the resolution to a committee, and said that whenever and said that when

## The Weekly Intelligencer

CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE,
AND VALUABLE READING FOR
THE FAMILY.

Insurance Losses by the Boston Fire-NEW YORK, December 6.-The Boston correspondent of a morning paper gives the sworn returns furnished by the insurthe sworn returns furnished by the insurance companies since the fire, representing five-sixths of the entire losses, and leaving but one-sixth more to estimate. The insurance loss will exceed \$53,000,000, being about \$8,000,000 more than the early estimates. The difference principally is in the figures of the Boston companies losses, which amount to \$37,700,000. The correspondent tells of the differences from the estimates in individual cases, ranging from 10 to 100 per cent, representing hundreds of thousands of dollars.

## To the Editors of the Intellige

To the Editors of the Intelligencer:

It may not be known to all of your readers or the public generally, that plans are on foot to carry out at Charleston, a nice little game, by which the people of Wheeling will be virtually "sold out."

The bill prepared and sent to the Capital by the hands of one of our able (f) members of the House, provides for a radical change in local elections in Wheeling. If the nefarious bill should be petitiogged through, hereafter we shall only elect Councilmen, and the Councilmen so elected, will elect all other city officers, from Mayor down. It will thus be seen that it Councilmen, and the Councilmen so elected, will elect all other city officers, from
Mayor down. It will thus be seen that it
is an attempt to wrest from the people the
right to select men of their choice for city
officials. The Council will be a mere
packed body in the interest of office-seekers, and our city interests will possibly be
worse managed than they are by the present Council.

ent Council.

The only fear now among those moving in this gag scheme is, that probably a sufficient number of Democrats would become so incensed at the outrage Judge Durrell having finished reading the decision, ordered the rule for contempt to be continued until Monday, and the Court to be adjourned till to-morrow.

Mr Semmes says: May it please your Honor, I wish to enter a motion in this matter.

Judge Durrell—I will hear nothing today. I do not feel well. I can attend to hearing no motion to-day. I will do it to-morrow. become so incensed at the outrage that they would no longer affiliate with the party, and thus insure the election of a Republican City Council. Then, as in the recent movement by the State "Ring," the wicked machinations of unscrupulous men would fall upon their own heads.

Jewelry, &c.

Mr. Semms—Will you allow it to be filed to be considered on Monday.

Judge Durrell—I will not permit it to be filed without I have heard it, and I C. P. BROWN & CO.

be filed without I have heard it, and I will not hear it till Monday morning.

The court then adjourned till to-morrow at 11 A. M.

After, the adjournment Gov. Warmoth went to the office of his attorney's, Semms & Mott, followed by a crowd of about 500 people.

WASHINGTON, December 7.—The following telegrams were received here to-day:

NEW ORLEANS, December 6.

. S. B. PACKARD,

NEW ORLEANS, December 6.

To the Attorney General, Washington :

The Court to-day rendered a judgment in the case ganting an injunction pendente lite as prayed for, and declare the Lynch Returning Board the only legally constituted Board to make a canvass, and re-

documents relative to the election of No

[Signed]

Solid Silver & Silver Plated Ware. Gold and Silver Watches,

Rings, Pins, Spectacles, &c., &c.,

To Hon. George H. Williams, Attorney General, Washington:
United States Court yesterday directed the Marshal to take possession of the Mechanics' Institute, subject to further orders of the court, and in the meanwhile to revert any other transfer. 111 Market Street.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

SILVER and PLATED WARE.

tuted Board to make a canvass, and required the production to said Board of all election returns. S. B. Packard.

The Returning Board decided legal the demand by the United States District Court from Governor Warmoth of all documents relative to the election of No. And is now prepared to furnish all, at the

LOWEST CASH RATES. With goods that will do for

## occuments restrict to the election of November 4, in his possession. The Governor has not yet responed. In the Eighth District Court several injunctions were issued upon petitions of Armitead, Lecretary of State, elect. Wharton, Section 19, 1981. HOLIDAY

OTHER PRESENTS. Starting anew, with the determination not to

and receive a large share of patronage.

Personal and prompt attention paid to repair
ng Watches, Clocks, &c. decil

Attorneys at Law. DAVENPORT & DOVENER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WHRELING W. VA.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.

Will practice on Fourth street, three doors north
Monroe. augil C W. B. ALLISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. WHEELING, WEST VA.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.
ter Office on Fourth street, east side. first
bor north of Monroe.

jy:0

WM. P. HUBBARD. COCHRAN & HUBBARD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office on Fourth street, two doors be

WHEELING, W. VA.
Practice in the Courts of West Virginia, and
Selmont and Jefferson counties, Ohio.

A WANT SUPPLIED. To sapply a want felt for a real genuine good article of Soap at a reasonable price, the undersigned is now manufacturing such an article, as all testify who have seen and used

The Favorite Soap,
Manufactured by E. REID, Wheeling, W. Va.
I claim that it cannot be excelled, 1st, In parity and quality; 2d, in economy, became it is firm and hard as soon as made and will not shrink when exposed to the atmosphere, like most soape do. It will therefore wash half as much more as the soape now in market at the same price; 3d. For perfection in washing. You must wash with a pure, clean soap, or you cannot have clean, white clothes. The the Forevite Soap and you will have no more trouble getting your clothes white and faultless, and guarantee that it will not injure the skin or the most delicate fabrics. 4th, I claim for it an advantage over all others in that it will be rieaving in water for 8 or 10 hours without injuring it. Other soaps are rendered useless by forgetting them in the tub or basin after using. Please enquire of your grocer for the Favorite Boop, and you will be convinced that it is the best.

Cavrien.—Each har is stamped "Miners' and Mechanics' Favorite Soap, manufactured by E. Edd. Wheeling, W. Ve.

Manufactured and sold at wholesale by EDWARD REID,
Soap and Candle Manufactured.

Wheeling, W. Ve. The Favorite Soap,

VEILL & ELLINGHAM,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, And dealers in Tobacco, Flour, Bacon, Nails, &c., No. 72 MAIN ST., WHEELING, W. VA.